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removed to the floating hospital for observation, as the diagnosis was not absolute. After being under observation for some time the diagnosis was not confirmed and this morning the medical officer of health has informed me that the case has been released. The health of the port is, as usual, very good.

The following vessels were inspected and passed during the week ended April 14, 1900: April 8, steamship *Bremen*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 1 second cabin and 22 first cabin passengers. April 13, steamship *Kaiserin Maria Theresa*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 10 steerage, 8 second, and 32 first cabin passengers, and 16 pieces of luggage. April 14, steamship *Saint Paul*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 623 steerage, 147 second, and 85 first cabin passengers and 223 large and 525 small pieces of luggage. In addition to these I disinfected 17 large pieces for this ship.

Four passengers were held till their effects could be disinfected. They were Syrians, had come via Marseilles, and I could not learn how far east they had been. The American Line people afterwards refused to book them at all and sent them away.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBDY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Reports from Havre.

HAVRE, FRANCE, *April 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamship *La Gascogne* sailed from this port on April 7 with 960 steerage passengers. All these passengers were vaccinated and inspected as usual. Their baggage was inspected and 109 bundles of bedding and 30 other packages were disinfected by steam on account of origin or condition.

Owing to the large number of third-class passengers carried by the *Gascogne* only a small number were left over this week, but it will probably be several weeks yet before this balance is done away with.

I can hear of no more cases of smallpox, and do not believe the present outbreak will be serious.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Oporto and other Portuguese ports declared free of infection.

HAVRE, FRANCE, *April 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the quarantine officer of this port has received notice from the minister of the interior, under date of April 10, that Oporto and other Portuguese ports are declared by the French authorities to be free from the infection of plague, and that vessels from these ports will be given free pratique except under exceptional circumstances.

I would state that the time from Oporto to this port is about three days.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAVRE, FRANCE, *April 18, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that the steamship *La Touraine* sailed from this port on April 14, with 584 steerage passengers. All were inspected as usual, including those left over from last week, their baggage was inspected and labeled and 39 rolls of bedding and 11 trunks were disinfected by steam.

No third-class passengers were compelled to remain behind for want of accommodations on Saturday, so for the first time in a month, we have no emigrants detained here.

I inclose herein the weekly abstract of bills of health issued.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *April 10, 1900.*

SIR: I have to respectfully transmit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended April 7, 1900: Only 2 vessels cleared during the week, the *Chateau Yquem* of the Cyprian Fabre Line, with a general cargo bound for New York, via Naples, and the Austrian steamship *Istok*, in ballast, bound for New Orleans, La. The sanitary conditions at this port have somewhat improved and there are now only about 50 deaths per day from all causes.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Concerning disinfection of rags at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *April 14, 1900.*

SIR: I have to inform you that complaint is being made by the merchants here on account of the requirement concerning the disinfection of old rags. They claim that such is not required at all ports, and as evidence of this fact one of them showed me a letter from the house of Charles Lindell, at Constantinople, dated April 8, in which they state that no disinfection of rags is required at that port and had never been required.

They claim that the United States consul at that city has never imposed a regulation of any kind concerning the shipment of old rags, rope, and the like and that they are being shipped constantly from there direct to the United States without any disinfection whatever.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.